

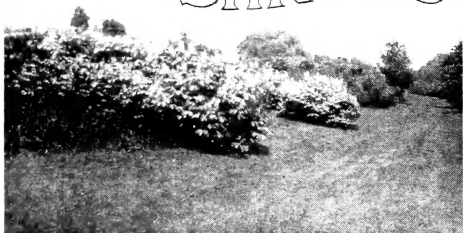
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TREES



SHRUBS



PLANTS



PETERSON NURSERY
CHICAGO

18/40

Established 1856

Peterson Nursery

Chicago, Illinois

Wm. A. Peterson, Proprietor

Office: 30 North LaSalle St., cor. Washington

Telephone, Main 3613

Nursery: Lincoln and Peterson Avenues



O R E W O R D

Over half a century ago P. S. Peterson founded the business which is now carried on by his son. The elder Mr. Peterson began his life work in Sweden in 1841. Continuing his studies in Germany and Belgium he finally came to America in 1851, and later established the present nursery in Chicago.

Routes to Nursery

In driving from the North Shore, take Ridge Boulevard to Rosehill Cemetery and then west about two miles. From the south take Sheridan Road to Bryn Mawr Ave., west to Ridge Boulevard, northwest to Peterson Ave., then west about two miles. From West Side—Humboldt and Diversey Boulevards to Ashland Ave., north to Lincoln Ave., thence to Peterson Ave. and west to nursery.

If you desire to make your own selection of stock, visit the nursery during the growing season and reserve by tagging. *The grounds are closed on Sunday.*

Basis of Prices

Prices include planting, within driving distance of nursery, on orders of \$5 or over. We make a liberal reduction to those who purchase their stock at the nursery, taking it with them.

Orders of \$12 or more, where purchasers do their own planting, will be delivered at 20% less than the catalogue price.

Specimens selected at the nursery will be priced accordingly. We carry a limited number of larger sizes than herein listed.



Proper Care of Trees and Shrubs

Watering Instructions

Water from June first to September fifteenth once a week enough to penetrate to the lowest roots. Make no exception for rainfall in sandy location.

Many Maple, Linden and Cherry trees are killed by being watered earlier or later than above dates.

Do not water a little daily, as the ground will become sour and prevent the air from getting to the roots.

When planted in the fall it is better to mound up the soil around the trunk to shed water from the hole. In the spring this soil should be pulled back, forming a saucer to retain the water.

Cultural Instructions

The sod should not be allowed to grow up to the trunk of trees, nor grass and weeds among shrubbery in beds. Loosen up the top soil frequently, during the watering season, to a depth of three inches.

By July first all branches that are without leaves and have no sap in them can be trimmed out, cutting back into the green wood.

No guaranteed stock should be removed that seems dead until permission is given by our inspector, as many shrubs, like the Althea, Mulberry and Rose, and also Catalpa, leaf out the first season very late.

The straw rope, if put on when planted should not be removed during the summer, as it is to protect the bark from the sun.

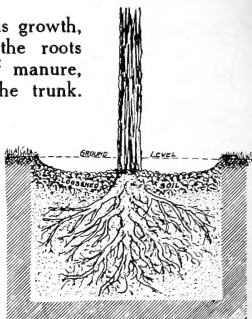




To obtain a more vigorous growth, cover the ground over the roots with three to five inches of manure, but allow none to touch the trunk. Do this after December first, and remove it again in April.

Planting Instructions

Trim out about a third of the top to offset the shock of transplanting. Dig holes six inches deeper and wider all around than the size of the roots. Fill in a mound of loose fine soil in the center of the hole, firmly press plant into same, throwing in and tamping hard plenty of good soil to bring to grade.



Notice Illustration

Trees and shrubs should have a depression around them so that when water is put on it will get to the roots and not run off. Spade up about the tree as shown so light and air can penetrate.

Copy of Guarantee which will apply to and will be printed on the back of your bill if we plant

Guarantee

All stock furnished and planted by us as billed herein (except evergreens) is hereby guaranteed to July 15th following date of planting, and as noted on face of bill; provided watering instructions given above are fully complied with. All stock which shall die before the expiration of guarantee will be replaced at the proper time with live stock of same kind and size (but not that which is killed by gas or injured by animals); **provided a written notice thereof, and itemized list of such stock as has died be delivered to us prior to expiration of guarantee.**

Trees costing fifteen dollars or more each will be guaranteed for one additional year from July 15th following the date of planting.

We will not replace any stock under such guarantee which has been removed by owner before consent has been given by our inspector.

NOTE: We must have a written itemized statement (not telephone) as we preserve these lists for office records.

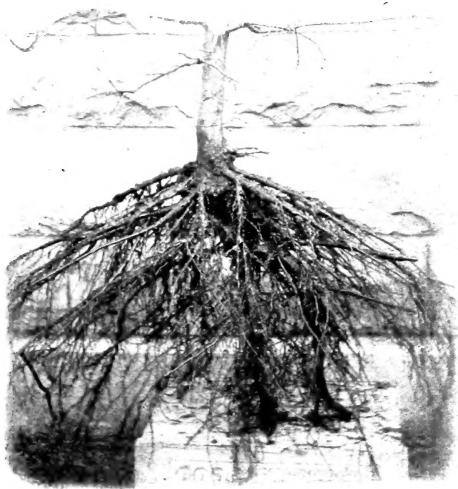


Out-of-Town Shipments

On all orders of \$5.00 or more at list prices, we will ship trees not over 2 inches in diameter, and all other stock transportation charges prepaid, to any point within 300 miles of Chicago, and without additional cost for boxes or packing. Those desiring special rates on larger trees and wholesale quantities, may secure such terms by correspondence.

We guarantee all stock upon leaving our hands to be alive and thrifty, true to name, and delivered in good condition to the transportation company, where our responsibility ceases.

We are well equipped for shipping by freight, having a private railroad switch, frost-proof packing-houses, and experienced packers. Unless full instructions are given, we use our own judgment in packing, either in boxes or bundles, and shipping by express or freight.



A shrub root as developed by our soil and care.



Nursery Inspection

A certificate of annual inspection by our State Entomologist is on every shipment.

Planting Season

The proper time for moving trees and shrubs is from the falling of the leaves in the autumn (about October 10th) until the time of their leaving out again in the spring. Perennials can be moved both earlier in the fall and later in the spring. During the severest part of the winter it is not advisable to attempt to transplant the smaller trees, shrubs and plants, and we do not ship them in December, January or February.

Moving Large Trees

For many years we have made a specialty of successfully transplanting large trees for immediate effect. When the ground is frozen, we take up such a tree with a ball of earth, without disturbing the soil around the roots. This method, together with our system of only thinning out the top and preserving the original outline, makes it possible for the tree to resume its original appearance the second year after being moved.

Soil Advantages

The superiority of our stock is due not only to intelligent care and frequent transplanting, but also to our unrivalled soil conditions which assure our getting plenty of fibrous roots.

Landscape Gardening

We point with pride to the beautiful grounds of many of the fine residences in and about Chicago as examples of what our material is like and as to our skill in properly arranging the same for best effects.

The knowledge of the landscape gardener is being sought more and more to the end that the house and grounds shall form an artistic picture. In most instances there are natural pleasing features that should be made the most of and objectionable ones that must be minimized or even entirely blotted out; this can be done only by the proper selection and placing of the right trees and shrubs.



Ornamental Trees

Under this head we include all of the finest deciduous trees—those which lose their leaves in autumn. Some of them have originated in our own nursery, and

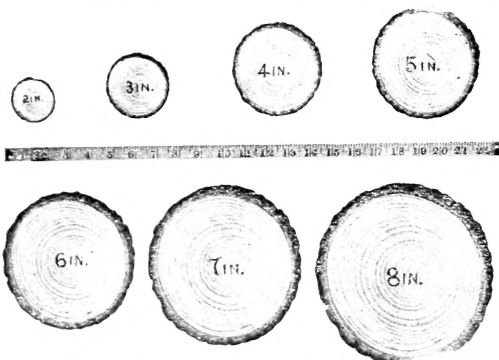
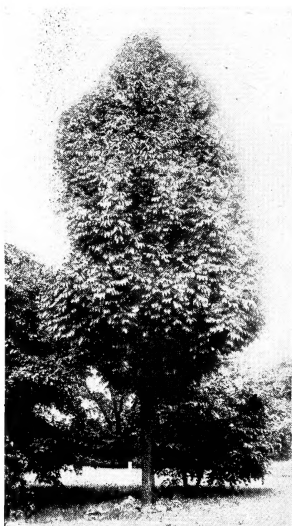


Plate showing comparative diameter of trees.

all are fine, thrifty specimens. They have been grown from seedlings in our nursery to transplant readily and take hold vigorously when moved to new locations.



Ash.

TREES bear relation to one another in size as the square of their diameters; hence a 4-inch tree is four times as large as a 2-inch tree. It takes three 3-inch trees to equal a 5-inch tree, and a 7-inch tree is twice as large as a 5-inch tree. Sizes in this list are, in all cases, minimum. A 2-inch tree is sure to be 2 to 2½ inches in diameter; a 4-inch tree, 4 to 4½ inches. See illustration on page 7. The trees we offer are all well grown, having been several times transplanted and pruned to produce bushy tops and fibrous roots. See illustration of fibrous

roots on page 5. In this department, as in all others, the nomenclature of the Kew Botanical Gardens is followed. Special prices on large quantities on application.

Ash - Fraxinus

Bronze-Leaved. (*Fraxinus americana Petersonii.*) A handsome shade tree. It originated in our nursery. Erect in growth, with a straight, smooth trunk, growing to be a large tree. Its leaves are fine, dark green, changing to a beautiful bronze in autumn, and holding on until late in the season.

3	in. diam.	\$ 6.00
3½	in. diam.	10.00
4	in. diam.	15.00
5	in. diam.	20.00

White. (*Fraxinus americana.*) A beautiful and desirable shade tree. Dark green leaves changing to shades of yellow and purple in the fall. Thrives under unfavorable conditions of soil in either wet or dry locali-



ties, and makes a splendid street tree.

2 in. diam.....	\$2.00
4 in. diam.....	10.00
5 in. diam.....	15.00
6 in. diam.....	22.00

Special prices on larger sizes.

Birch - Betula

Canoe, or Paper. (Betula papyrifera.)

The white bark of this tree creates an ornamental effect when planted in a group of other trees or against a background of dark foliage. It grows rapidly, and its "Catkins" in early spring add to its charm.

9-12 ft. high.....	\$5.00
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Cut-Leaved Weeping. (Betula alba pendula.) For a specimen tree on the lawn no more satisfactory one can be had than this. The pendulous branches bearing handsome, deeply cut foliage sweep almost to the ground, and as the tree attains age the bark becomes white. Creates universal admiration by its graceful beauty.

Fine specimens, 8 ft. high.....	\$3.00
10-14 ft.....	6.00

Birch Trees should be planted only in the spring.

Catalpa

Bunge's Catalpa. (Bignonioides nana.) This is a globe-headed variety from Japan grafted to make a round crown about six feet above the ground. For formal garden planting.

From \$3.00 to \$8.00 each as selected.



Western Catalpa.



Japanese. (*Catalpa Kaempferi*.) A handsome, medium-sized flowering tree with heart-shaped, bright green foliage and large panicles of fragrant white flowers. The long and slender seed pods, which cling to the tree nearly all winter are very picturesque.

2½ in. diam.....	\$4.50
3 in. diam.....	6.00
4 in. diam.....	9.00

Western. (*Catalpa speciosa*.) The largest of the *Catalpa* family, growing very quickly into a good sized tree. Foliage is large, oval and light green, and the flowers, 2 inches or more broad, white with yellow and purple spots, are borne in loose panicles. Flowers in June after all other trees are through. Very ornamental, and thrives even in sand.

2 in. diam.....	\$2.50
2½ in. diam.....	3.50
3 in. diam.....	5.00
6 in. diam.....	22.00
7 in. diam.....	30.00

Larger sizes quoted on application.

Crab Apple - *Pyrus*

Bechtel's Double Flowering (*Pyrus coronaria flore pleno*.) A small tree, much like a large shrub, with spreading branches and wide head. Its chief charm lies in its wealth of large double "apple blossoms" resembling small blush roses.

4 ft. high.....	\$3.50
5 ft. high.....	5.00
6 ft. high.....	7.00

Japanese Flowering Crab. (*Pyrus floribunda*.) A small spreading tree with a great profusion of crab-apple blossoms in early spring.

3 ft. high.....	\$2.50
4 ft. high.....	3.50
5 ft. high.....	5.00



Flower of *Bechtel's Crab*.



Elm - Ulmus

American Elm.
(*Ulmus americana.*)

The ideal street tree. We have made the growing of elm a specialty for many years and have thousands of trees fifteen or more years old which have received every advantage in culture and handling, based on scientific and practical methods.

We grow them either for avenue trees or with spreading tops for lawn planting.

2	in. diam.	..\$3.00
2½	in. diam.	... 5.00
3	in. diam.	... 8.00
4	in. diam.	... 12.00
5	in. diam.	... 18.00

6	in. diam.25.00
7	in. diam.33.00
8	in. diam.42.00
9	in. diam.60.00
10	in. diam.75.00

If larger trees are wanted, or trees with distinctive features, they can be selected at the nursery and prices will be given in accordance with stock required.

Weeping Elm. (*Ulmus pendula.*) Suitable only for growing as a distinctive ornament to the lawn or massing with higher trees. \$5.00 to \$15.00 as selected.

English Field Elm. (*Ulmus campestris.*) The leaves are smaller than the American and the tree is a slow grower, with gray bark. Effective when planted in a group of other trees or as a single specimen on the lawn.

2	in. diam.\$3.50
2½	in. diam. 6.00
3	in. diam. 9.00
4	in. diam. 15.00



Huntington Elm. (*Ulmus montana vegeta.*) A vigorous European, fast-growing tree of erect and sturdy habit.

2½ in. diam.	\$6.00
4 in. diam.	15.00
5 in. diam.	20.00
6 in. diam.	30.00

Purple-Leaved Elm. (*Ulmus montana purpurea.*) One of the English Elms with handsome purple foliage in spring.

3 in. diam.	\$9.00
4 in. diam.	15.00

Hackberry or Nettle Tree

(*Celtis occidentalis.*)

One of our native trees which deserves to be better known. A sturdy, strong-growing tree with its branches growing at right angles to the trunk, which is covered with a hard, rough bark. Withstands drought and hot winds. A most valuable tree for street or lawn planting.

2 in. diam.	\$3.50
3 in. diam.	9.00
4 in. diam.	15.00
5 in. diam.	20.00



Hackberry.

Thornless Honey Locust or Acacia

(*Gleditsia triacanthos inermis.*)

This variety transplants easily, has fern-like leaves and is fine for contrast with other trees of dense foliage. The grass grows well under it.

2 in. diam. ...	\$4.00
2½ in. diam. ...	6.00
3 in. diam. ...	10.00



Horse Chestnut - Aesculus



Leaf and Flower of
Horse Chestnut.

Common. (*Aesculus Hippocastanum.*) Foliage is large and dense, and in early spring the tree is conspicuous by its load of showy white flowers in erect panicles. A large tree; it is particularly valuable on the lawn where it has room to develop properly.

2 in. diam.....	\$5.00
3 in. diam.....	9.00
4 in. diam.....	15.00

Linden - Tilia

American. (*Tilia americana.*) One of the handsomest native shade trees growing to a large size, with a close, round head and large foliage. Its handsome fragrant flowers in the spring are particularly interesting.

2 in. diam.....	\$3.00
3 in. diam.....	8.00
4 in. diam.....	12.00
5 in. diam.....	18.00
7 in. diam.....	33.00
8 in. diam.....	42.00
9 in. diam.....	60.00

European. (*Tilia platyphyllos.*) Blooms about ten days earlier than the American. This is the famous Linden of Germany.

2½ in. diam....	\$5.00
3½ in. diam....	10.00



Linden.



Maidenhair Tree

(*Ginkgo biloba*.)

A particularly effective tree from China for adding distinction to the lawn. Its foliage is unique, resembling the maidenhair fern in shape. The tree is graceful and picturesque, growing to medium size and perfectly hardy in this climate.

8 feet high....\$5.00
10 feet high.... 8.00

Maple - Acer

The Maples are, without question, among the finest shade or ornamental trees grown. The great variety of shape, size, density, foliage and color makes it possible, by judicious selection, to use them in almost any place.

Ash-Leaved, Box Elder. (*Acer Negundo*.) A large tree of spreading habit, valuable for shelter belts and screens.

Cut-Leaved. (*Acer dasycarpum laciniatum*.) A large, handsome native tree, originating in our own state. Its long, pendulous branches clothed with dainty, deeply cleft foliage, sweep the ground. A beautiful lawn tree growing in any soil.

5 inch diameter.....\$16.00
6 inch diameter..... 22.00

4 inches diameter.....\$15.00
5 inches diameter..... 20.00
6 inches diameter..... 28.00

Larger sizes as selected.



Norway. (*Acer platanoides*.) For grace of form, beauty of foliage and grateful shade, no tree can excel the Norway Maple. Grows fast to a large size with spreading head and broad leaves which turn pale yellow in autumn, but persist until severe weather. Its yellow flowers are a distinct feature.

2 in. diam.....	\$5.00
3 in. diam.....	9.00
4 in. diam.....	15.00
5 in. diam.....	20.00
6 in. diam.....	28.00

Larger sizes priced on selection.



Norway Maple.

Schwedler's Norway. (*Acer Platanoides Schwedleri*.) A handsome variety of the Norway with larger foliage which comes out in spring blood-red, changing later to dark green.

1½ in. diam.....	\$5.00
2 in. diam.....	8.00
3 in. diam.....	15.00
4 in. diam.....	22.00
5 in. diam.....	35.00
6 in. diam.....	50.00

Silver. (*Acer dasycarpum*.) A fast grower, makes a dense shade and thrives in any kind of soil. Very suitable for street planting and soon develops into a large tree.

2 in. diam.....	\$2.50
2½ in. diam.....	3.50
3 in. diam.....	5.00
6 in. diam.....	22.00
7 in. diam.....	30.00



Sugar. (*Acer saccharinum*.) Slow in growth but becoming one of the grandest of shade trees. Equally valuable for the lawn or street. Foliage turns bright yellow and scarlet in fall—the best producer of “autumn leaves.”

1½ in. diam.....	\$3.00
2 in. diam.....	5.00
2½ in. diam.....	8.00

Mountain Ash

(*Pyrus Aucuparia*.)

A small tree, with compound foliage and white flowers which change later to bright red, edible fruits.

8 to 10 feet.....	\$3.00
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Mulberry - Tea's Weeping

(*Morus alba pendula*.)

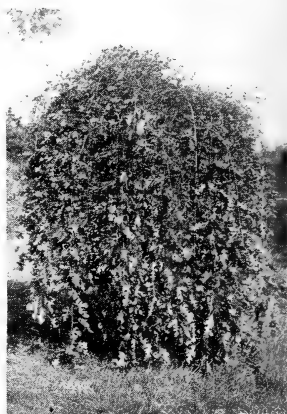
A very ornamental, fast-growing, umbrella-shaped weeper, just like the illustration. Grows easily in any soil. Always remains the same height, but grows denser and wider with age.

1 yr. old head..	\$2.00
2 yr. old head..	3.00
3 yr. old head..	5.00
5 to 6 yr. head.	10.00

Poplar - Populus

Carolina. (*Populus deltoidea*.) Fast grower, able to withstand the soot and smoke of cities in any kind of soil.

2 in. diam.....	\$2.50
3 in. diam.....	5.00
4 in. diam.....	7.00
8 in. diam.....	35.00
9 in. diam.....	50.00



Weeping Mulberry.

**Carolina Poplar.**

Lombardy. (*Populus nigra pyramidalis.*) For giving variety to the sky line, the Lombardy is almost a necessity. It is a fast, erect grower, much used in formal plantings on account of its spire-like habit.

10 ft. high.....\$3.00
15 ft. high.....5.00

Plum - *Prunus*

Purple - Leaved. (*Prunus cerasifera atropurpurea.*) Some authorities call this *Prunus Pissardi*. A low-growing tree with purple foliage and

bright blossoms. Retains its color all summer. Should be given some protection in winter.

3 ft. high.....\$1.00
4 ft. high.....1.50

Prickly Ash

(*Xanthoxylum americanum.*)

A hardy small tree or large shrub with compound foliage, prickly branches and aromatic fruit. Distinctly ornamental.

3 ft. high.....\$1.00
4 ft. high.....1.50

Red Bud, American

(*Cercis canadensis.*)

Also called Judas Tree. A dwarf tree, very attractive in early spring when completely covered with red blossoms before a leaf appears.

5 ft. high.....\$4.00
6 ft. high.....6.00



Sycamore, American

(*Platanus occidentalis*.)

A lofty, wide-spreading tree, with large heart-shaped leaves. The grayish bark makes a fine contrast against the green.

2 in. diam.....	\$3.50
3 in. diam.....	9.00

Thorn - Crataegus

Cockspur. (*Crataegus Crus-galli*.) Its glossy foliage as if varnished, turns bright orange and scarlet in autumn. A most picturesque feature is its showy red fruit.

10 ft. high.....	\$20.00
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Native. (*Crataegus mollis*). Called Haw, or Hawthorn by some. A handsome, low-growing tree noted for its profusion of flowers in spring and ornamental fruit in autumn. We can supply it in tree or shrub form.

6 ft. high.....	\$5.00
8 ft. high.....	9.00
10 ft. high.....	15.00

Black Walnut

(*Juglans nigra*.)

One of the noblest trees of the American forest, with a massive straight trunk, broad, airy top and pinnate leaves.

2 in. diam.....	\$3.00
2½ in. diam.....	5.00
3 in. diam.....	8.00

Willow - Salix

The Willows are among the best known trees and some of the most effective for lawns and as screens. The great variety of shape, size and foliage makes it possible to use them under varying conditions. They are all strong, vigorous growers, preferring damp places, but can adapt themselves to heat and drought. They transplant readily and will be sure to grow. We have a large assortment of Willows, mostly in bush form, of various colored barks, to be used as screens.

3 to 5 ft. high.....	\$0.75
6 to 7 ft. high.....	1.00



Evergreens

We do not include many Evergreens in this Catalogue, having cut down our list to the few varieties we know will grow well in the soil and climate in and around Chicago.

The weather conditions immediately following the moving of Evergreens, and other causes over which we have no control, make the work so uncertain that, at the prices noted, we do not guarantee them.

Arbor Vitae

(*Thuya occidentalis*.)

A fine evergreen for decorative purposes, often being planted in tubs as specimens. Grows tall and pyramidal when not cut down, but can be sheared into any shape. The flat, scale-like leaves lying close together make it one of the best plants for an evergreen hedge.

2 ft. high.....	\$1.00
3 ft. high.....	2.00
4 ft. high.....	3.00

See page 57 for plants in quantity for hedges.

Spruce - Picea

Colorado Blue. (*Picea pungens glauca*). Considered by many to be absolutely the finest evergreen for decorative planting. It grows to be quite a large tree and is always thrifty and vigorous. The silvery blue sheen of its foliage makes it a striking object in any landscape. Our stock is of the true blue variety, not the accidental blue "sport" which comes in the Spruces, and we feel assured of its giving satisfaction.

2 ft high.....	\$3.00
3 ft. high.....	6.00
4 ft. high.....	10.00

Norway. (*Picea excelsa*.) The most rapid and vigorous grower among the Spruces and most commonly used. Its spreading branches diminishing in length from the ground up creating a veritable pyramid of cool, dark green. Its habit is very graceful and picturesque.

3 ft. high.....	\$2.00
4 ft. high.....	3.00



Flowering Shrubs

In all plans for the decoration of the home grounds, flowering shrubs should be given the place rightfully belonging to them. Without shrubbery it is impossible to create proper landscape effects, but with it any property may be enhanced in beauty and value. Properly arranged shrubbery should not encroach on the lawn; it rather gives it an appearance of length and width which seems to increase its size.

For screens to hide fences or unsightly objects, for hedges and for giving an air of privacy to the home, they are indispensable. If selected with reference to their time of flowering, it is possible to have the shrubbery plantation in continuous bloom from the early spring to the early snows.

The line following the name in each case gives the height in feet to which the shrub attains at maturity, the color of its flowers and the month in which it blooms.

The figure referring to the size of plants supplied is to be construed invariably as meaning minimum. Thus a 6-foot shrub is sure to be 6 to 7 feet high.

Good shrubs are not to be judged by height; or trees by diameter of trunk, but by the bushiness of the shrub and symmetry of the tree, and the fibrous root development of both. See illustration of two bushes, each 4 feet high, on page 21.



We give proper culture and room to produce the bushy kind.

Our shrubs will give better results and *cost less in the end* because you can use fewer of them to produce an effect.

Flowering Almond

(*Prunus japonica*.)

5 feet. Pink or white.

May

One of the early-blooming shrubs which produces its handsome, showy flowers in profusion before the foliage appears. It comes in two colors, pink or white, with double flowers, and is one of the most beautiful in our list. Plant in spring.

3 ft. high.....	\$2.00
4 ft. high.....	3.00



(See bottom of page 20.)

Althea, or Rose of Sharon

(*Hibiscus syriacus*.)

10 feet. White, Blue or Red. August and September.

Blooming late when flowers in the shrubbery plantation are scarce. Can be grown in standard form, making small, picturesque trees. It requires protection and should be planted only in the spring. We have both single and double varieties.

3 feet high	\$1.00
4 feet high	1.50

Arrow-Wood

(*Viburnum dentatum*.)

10 feet. White. June.

An upright bushy shrub, with coarse-toothed foliage. Flowers in small cymes, followed by blue-black



berries. Very picturesque. Thrives best in moist locations.

2 ft. high, extra heavy.....	\$1.00
3 ft. high, extra heavy.....	1.50
4 ft. high, extra heavy.....	2.50
5 ft. high, extra heavy.....	3.50

Barberry - Berberis

All the Barberries are among the most "practical" of the shrubs, as they are not only fine for ornamental planting, but make splendid hedges. Their flowers are showy in spring, their leaves color well in autumn and their bright-colored fruit persists nearly all winter, making them effective all the year round. See page 57 for prices of Hedge Plants.

Green. (*Berberis vulgaris*.) 8 feet. Yellow. June. When a dense, spiny hedge is wanted, this, the commonest of the family, is invaluable. Foliage is bright, lively green. Particularly good for grouping as its red berries shine out through the branches all winter.

2½ ft. high.....	\$0.75
3 ft. high.....	1.00

Purple. (*Berberis vulgaris foliis purpureis*.) 7 feet. Yellow. June. In many respects similar to the Green, except that its foliage is purple. Contrasts well with other shrubbery.

2½ ft. high.....	\$0.75
3 ft. high.....	1.00

Thunberg's, or Japanese. (*Berberis Thunbergi*.) 4 feet. Red and yellow. June. One of the handsomest of the Barberries, growing as a low, compact bush with



Japanese Barberry.



spiny stems and small round leaves, which turn red in autumn. The bright red berries are larger than those of the other kinds and cling to the bush until spring. This variety is fine for low hedges and borders of walks or drives.

1½ ft. high.....	\$0.75
2 ft. high.....	1.00
2½ ft. high, extra bushy.....	1.50
3 ft. high, extra bushy.....	2.50

European Bird Cherry

(*Prunus Padus.*)

20 feet high. White. May.

A small, very profuse-flowering tree, which generally grows with several stems and can be used as a large shrub. The showy white racemes are followed by equally attractive berries.

4 ft. high.....	\$1.00
5 ft. high.....	2.00
6 ft. high.....	3.00

Buckthorn - Rhamnus

Black. (*Rhamnus catharticus.*) 12 feet. Green. June. A strong-growing high shrub, much used for hedges. Very attractive in winter when covered with its great profusion of black berries.

3 ft. high.....	\$0.75
4 ft. high.....	1.00
5 ft. high.....	1.50

Alder. (*Rhamnus Frangula.*) 12 feet. White. June. Grows more upright than the Black and has glossy foliage. The stems are black, and, in winter, speckled with white spots, giving it a very attractive appearance. Has red berries, turning to black and persisting all winter.

3 ft. high.....	\$0.75
4 ft. high.....	1.00
5 ft. high.....	1.50
6 ft. high.....	2.00

See page 57 for prices of Hedge Plants of both sorts.



Coralberry

(*Symphoricarpus vulgaris*.)

4 ft. Pink. July.

A highly ornamental, low-growing shrub, fine for planting at the base of higher shrubs. Makes a good hedge. Its clusters of red fruit hold during the winter after the leaves have fallen.

3 ft. high.....\$0.75

3½ ft. high..... 1.00

See page 57 for prices of Hedge Plants.



High Bush Cranberry.

High Bush Cranberry

(*Viburnum Opulus*.)

8 feet. White. June.

In old-fashioned gardens no shrub was more of a favorite than the Cranberry bush, with its flat cymes of white flowers, changing to brilliant red fruit, much like the bog cranberries in size and color. The fruit, while edible, is not disturbed by birds. This makes it possible for the fruit to add brilliancy to the bush all winter. In autumn the broad foliage turns to gorgeous

tints of yellow and scarlet. It is perfectly hardy in this section of the country, and thrives well in any kind of soil. It will also grow well in wet and shady locations.

3 ft. high.....\$0.75

4 ft. high..... 1.00

5 ft. high..... 2.00

8 ft. high, extra heavy..... 5.00



Currant - Ribes

8 feet. Yellow. May.

Golden-Flowering. (*Ribes aureum.*) One of the handsomest shrubs of spring is this with its wealth of golden yellow blossoms with their exquisite perfume. Often called Missouri Currant. Will grow in any soil, and colors up brightly in autumn. Bears dark fruit with a bluish bloom.

3 ft. high.....	\$0.75	5 ft. high.....	1.50
4 ft. high.....	1.00	6 ft. high.....	3.00

Gordon's Currant. (*Ribes gordonianum.*) 5 feet. Red. June. A valuable hybrid with showy red spikes.

3 ft. high.....	\$0.75	4 ft. high.....	1.00
5 ft. high.....	1.50		

Wild Black. (*Ribes floridum.*) 5 feet. Yellow. April. For extremely shady places, as it will thrive where no other shrub will. It is indifferent, too, as to the quality of soil, reaching perfection of foliage and flower in the poorest. Good for planting at the base of taller shrubs. Foliage, dense, dark green, bears flowers in long, pendulous racemes. Fruit black and sweetish.

2 ft. high.....	\$0.75	3 ft. high.....	\$1.00
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Lemoine's Deutzia

(*Deutzia Lemoinei.*)

3 feet. White. May.

A handsome, low-growing shrub with spreading branches. Extremely effective when planted in front of high shrubbery in order to produce a graduated effect from the grass to the planting. Foliage is bright, fresh green, and in spring it is a most beautiful sight with its large clusters of flowers.

2 ft. high.....	\$0.75	2½ ft. high.....	1.50
3 ft. high.....	\$2.00		

Dogwood - Cornus

There is so much variation among the Dogwoods that it is difficult to specify which of them are most desirable. In some cases the flower is of chief value, in others the foliage, and in still others the bark or fruit.

Golden-Barked. (*Cornus stolonifera aurea.*) 12 feet. White. July. Its chief beauty lies in the bright yellow



bark on its branches and twigs. Its winter effect is particularly pleasing, especially in a group with some of the red-barked varieties.

2 ft. high.....\$0.75 3 ft. high.....\$1.50

Siberian, or Red-Barked. (*Cornus alba Sibirica*.) 8 feet. White. June. For brightening up the winter landscape no shrub excels this, as its scarlet bark, much more brilliant than the native, makes an effective contrast against snow or evergreens. 4 ft. high.....\$1.00

3 ft. high.....\$0.75 5 ft. high..... 1.50

Elder - Sambucus

American. (*Sambucus canadensis*.) 10 feet. White. July. One of the finest and most picturesque of our native shrubs with compound foliage above which is borne great handsome clusters of delicate white, fragrant flowers, followed by large clusters of deep purple berries.

3 ft. high.....\$0.75 4 ft. high..... 1.00

5 ft. high.....\$1.25



Elder.

Cut-Leaved American (*Sambucus canadensis laciniata*.) 10 feet. White. July. A handsome variety of the common Elder. The fern-like foliage on the semi-drooping branches give it a rich artistic effect.

2 ft. high.....\$0.75

3 ft. high..... 1.00

4 ft. high..... 1.50

New Cut-Leaved Golden-Leaved Elder. 12 feet. White. July. It is all that its long name indicates, and perfectly hardy.

3 ft. high.....\$1.00

4 ft. high..... 1.25

5 ft. high..... 1.50



Golden-Leaved. (*Sambucus nigra foliis aureis.*) 12 feet. White. July. Fine for contrast planting. Grows well in poor soil, but should be planted in a sunny situation to bring out the color of the foliage.

3 ft. high.....	\$0.50
4 ft. high.....	0.75
5 ft. high.....	1.00

Golden Bell - Forsythia

When mother earth feels the first restlessness of spring, and long before a leaf-bud bursts, the Forsythias rouse from their winter's rest and give mortals a hint of the coming glory of the shrubbery plantation. They should be planted where they will receive the full benefit of early spring sunshine.

Fortune's. (*Forsythia suspensa Fortunei.*) 8 feet. Yellow. April. A vigorous, upright bush with wide-arching branches and lustrous green leaves.

3 ft. high.....	\$0.75
4 ft. high.....	1.00
5 ft. high.....	1.50

Hybrid "Golden Bell." (*Forsythia intermedia.*) 8 feet. Yellow. April. A very floriferous kind with slender, arching branches and dark green, shiny leaves.

3 ft. high.....	\$0.75
4 ft. high.....	1.00
5 ft. high.....	1.50



Golden Bell.



Purple Fringe

(*Rhus Cotinus*.)

10 feet. Purple. June.

A tall growing shrub with glossy foliage and showy mist-like clusters of seeds.

3 ft. high.....	\$0.75	4 ft. high.....	\$1.00
5 ft. high.....	\$1.50		

Honeysuckle - *Lonicera*

The Bush Honeysuckles are among the finest of the shrubs. They are all strong growers, thriving well in any good soil. Most of them do best in sunny situations and are in every respect handsome ornaments to the grounds whether planted as single specimens, in groups, as hedges, or among other shrubbery. Many of them are particularly valuable on account of their splendid crops of bright red berries which follow flowers and persist well into autumn. See page 57 for prices of Hedge Plants.

Albert Regel's. (*Lonicera Alberti*.) 2 feet. Pink. July. A dwarf Asiatic species of dense growth with narrow light green foliage and very fragrant flowers.

2 by 2 feet	\$1.00
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Bella. (*Lonicera bella albida*) and (*rosea*.) 8 feet. White, pink and red. July. A handsome large shrub with bright, green foliage. We can supply either white, pink or red forms.

3 ft. high.....	\$0.75	6 to 7 ft. high, extra	
4 ft. high.....	1.00	heavy	2.00
5 ft. high.....	\$1.50		



Bush Honeysuckle



Chrysantha. (*Lonicera chrysantha.*) 6 feet. White and red. July. Of compact, broad-growing habit, with light green foliage.

3 ft. high.....\$0.75 4 ft. high.....\$1.00

Morrow's. (*Lonicera Morrowi.*) 6 ft. White. July. A Japanese variety. The flowers change to yellow, and are followed by bright red berries in August.

2 ft. high.....\$0.75 3 ft. high..... 1.00

4 ft. high.....\$1.50

Tartarian. (*Lonicera tatarica.*) 10 feet. White, pink and red. May. Best-known Honeysuckle. Red or orange berries.

3 ft. high.....\$0.75 5 ft. high.....\$1.25

4 ft. high..... 1.00 6 ft. high..... 1.50

7 ft. high.....\$2.00

Hardy Hydrangea

(*Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora.*)

6 feet. White. August and September.

Without doubt this is the most popular shrub grown, as it is indeed the most showy. The flowers coming in late summer make it particularly valuable when the shrubbery plantation needs their brightening effect. The flowers are borne in immense panicles, or trusses, and turn at times to shades of rose and bronze. By pruning severely in the spring the flower trusses become larger. Can be trained in bush or tree form with equal success.

3 ft. high.....\$0.75 4 ft. high.....\$1.00

Standards, trained in tree-form, 3 feet high, \$1.50



Hardy Hydrangea



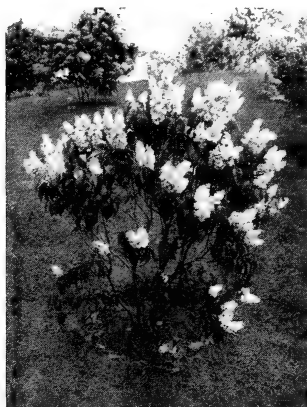
June Berry, European

(*Amelanchier vulgaris*.) 7 feet. White. May.

A low shrub with round leaves and a great profusion of white flowers followed by berries in June. Very attractive to birds.

3 ft. high.....\$1.00 4 ft. high.....\$1.50

Lilac - *Syringa*



Lilac.

The very name of Lilac brings up memories of the gardens of long ago, and while of late years there have been a vast number of new shrubs introduced, the Lilac has more than held its own—in fact it is more popular today than it ever was by reason of the “old-fashioned gardens.” An old-fashioned garden without a few Lilac bushes would be a misnomer indeed. In the improvement of shrubbery which has taken

place in late years, the Lilac has not been overlooked; today the flowers are larger, and it is a much more magnificent shrub than our forefathers knew. If pruning is desirable do it in summer after the flowers fade—never in winter.

Common Purple. (*Syringa vulgaris*.) 10 ft. May. The well-known and universal favorite.

3 ft. high.....\$0.75 4 ft. high.....\$1.00
5 ft. high.....\$1.50

Common White. (*Syringa vulgaris alba*.) In all ways similar to the purple, except in color of flowers. Both are handsome shrubs all summer even without flowers.

3 ft. high.....\$0.75 4 ft. high.....\$1.00
5 ft. high.....\$1.50

See page 57 for prices of Hedge Plants.



Chinese. (*Syringa villosa*.) 8 feet. Pink. June. A thrifty and bushy variety with large leaves and broad top spreading from a single stem. Fine for individual use as it does not sucker from the roots. Flowers are borne in short wide panicles. Being late flowering it is valuable for keeping up a succession of bloom amongst shrubbery.

2 ft. high.....\$0.75	4 ft. high.....\$1.50
3 ft. high.....1.00	5 ft. high.....2.00

German Purple. (*Syringa vulgaris rubra de Marley*.) 10 feet. Deep purple. May. A handsome variety imported from Germany, with large trusses of deep purple flowers.

2 ft. high.....\$0.75	4 ft. high.....\$1.50
3 ft. high.....1.00	5 ft. high.....2.00

Hungarian. (*Syringa Josikaea*.) 12 feet. Bluish purple. Late May. A fine variety with large, showy, glossy leaves.

3 ft. high.....\$1.00	4 ft. high.....\$1.50
5 ft. high.....\$2.00	

Japanese Tree. (*Syringa japonica*.) 25 feet. White. Late June. Grows pyramidal. Its bark is much like that of a cherry tree. The flowers grow in panicles often a foot or more long.

4 ft. high.....\$2.00

Rouen. (*Syringa chinensis*.) 12 feet. Purple. May. This is the real Rouen Lilac, which is an improvement on the Persian. Medium sized leaves and very large, abundant blooms. This kind retains its smaller branches near the ground, suitable for specimen planting.

3 ft. high.....\$1.00	5 ft. high.....\$2.50
4 ft. high.....1.50	6 ft. high.....4.00
7 ft. high.....\$6.00	

From the host of hybrid sorts we have selected the following as being the best; which we have in tree shape on single stem.

Charles X.—Light purple.

Marie Le Graye.—Large, creamy white, dwarf grower.

Souvenir de L. Spaeth.—Dark reddish purple.

3 ft. high.....\$1.50	4 ft. high.....\$3.00
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Matrimony Vine (*Lycium chinense*)

10 feet. Mixed. May.

Extremely rapid-growing, trailing shrub sometimes listed under vines. When trained over a porch its long branches sweep the ground. Fine for planting on top of an embankment. Its orange-red fruit is distinctly effective.

3 ft. high.....\$0.75 4 ft. high.....\$1.00

Mulberry, Russian

(*Morus alba latifolia*.)

Generally listed among the fruits, this is a very high-growing shrub or small tree when trained in that shape. Fine for a tall screen or hedge. Will grow in poor soil, but needs plenty of sunshine. Bears a sweetish, insipid fruit, varying from creamy white to red, which is much appreciated by the birds.

4 ft. high.....\$0.75 5 ft. high.....\$1.00
6 ft. high.....\$1.50

See page 57 for prices of Hedge Plants.

Nannyberry (*Viburnum Lentago*)

20 feet. White. May.

A tall-growing shrub of thrifty habit which does well in shady places. Bears large crops of blue berries. Fine autumn foliage.

3 ft. high.....\$1.00 5 ft. high.....\$2.50
4 ft. high.....\$1.50 6 ft. high.....4.00
7 ft. high.....\$6.00

Oleaster (*Eleagnus angustifolia*)

20 feet. Yellow. June.

A handsome early summer-blooming shrub or small tree, with handsome fruit which is bright yellow covered with silvery dots.

2 ft. high.....\$0.50 4 ft. high.....\$1.00
3 ft. high......75 6 ft. high.....1.50

Potentilla or Shrubby Cinquefoil

(*Potentilla fruticosa*.)

3 feet. Yellow. July to September.

A beautiful shrub but not so well known as many others. Has peculiar shreddy bark and narrow leaves. Blooms continuously all summer, and splendid for brightening up the shrubbery planting.

2 ft. high.....\$0.75 3 ft. high.....\$1.00



Plum, Double-Flowering

(*Prunus triloba*.)

5 feet. Pink. May.

A handsome perfectly hardy shrub bearing a profusion of double flowers like small roses, which bloom just before the leaves unfold in the spring.

3 ft. high.....\$1.25 4 ft. high.....\$2.00

Prickly Ash (See page 17.)

Privet - Ligustrum

The Privets are all handsome shrubs, but their utilitarian side has been over-emphasized and they are best known as extra-good hedge plants. Their flowers are as beautiful as lilacs in some cases, and their foliage is distinctive and beautiful. They all bear severe pruning and can be trimmed into any desired shape.

See page 57 for prices of Hedge Plants.

Amur Privet (*Ligustrum amurense*). 8 feet. June. White. From Northern China; very similar to the California Privet so universally used for hedging in the east, but unlike it here in that the Amur is hardy. The best for hedges because of its upright habit.

2½ ft. high.....\$0.75 3 ft. high.....\$1.00
4 ft. high.....\$1.50

Ibota Privet. (*Ligustrum Ibota*). 6 feet. June. White. A new species from Japan, with wide, curving branches, which in the fall are loaded with blue-black berries. Of the greatest merit, and can be used for hedging, but is grand for mass or individual planting.

2½ ft. high.....\$0.75 3 ft. high.....\$1.25

Prostrate Privet—(*Ligustrum regelianum*). 3 feet. June. White. Resembling *Ibota*, but of much more lateral habit. Very effective as a ground covering under trees.

1½x1½ ft....\$0.75
2 x2 ft.... 1.00
2½x2½ ft.... 2.00



Prostrate Privet.



Japan Quince (*Pyrus japonica*.)

7 feet. Scarlet. Early May.

One of the very earliest shrubs, being called "Fire Bush" by some. One of the finest flowering hedges, as it is somewhat thorny and stands shearing well.

2 ft. high.....\$0.75 3 ft. high..... 1.00

See page 57 for prices of Hedge Plants.

Roses - Rosa

For Climbing Roses see page 44.

Toward the end of June all the roses are in their glory. Those commonly called June or Summer Roses are absolutely hardy and require no winter covering. A fairly rich soil is preferred. Plant only in spring. The most desirable are:

DOUBLE

De la Grifferaie. 5 feet. Purple. June. A perfectly hardy, strong-growing, free-blooming sort.

4 ft. high.....\$1.00 5 ft. high.....\$1.50

Madame Plantier. 3 feet. June. A very fragrant double white.

3 ft. high.....\$1.00 4 ft. high.....\$1.50

Persian. 8 feet. Yellow. June. A double Rose with small, dainty foliage. Effective when planted in mass.

2 feet high.....\$0.75

Sweetbrier. (*Rosa rubiginosa*). 8 feet. Pink. June. A vigorous, dense-growing species with fragrant wood and foliage, having single pink flowers.

3 ft. high.....\$0.75 5 ft. high.....\$1.50

4 ft. high..... 1.00 6 ft. high..... 2.00

SINGLE

Prairie. (*Rosa humilis*). 3 feet. Pink. June. A selected wild rose of dwarf habit; suckers rapidly, so is good for holding embankments, or ground covering in the shade. The single blooms completely cover the bush in June, and are later followed by an equal number of brilliant red berries holding on all winter.

2 ft. high.....\$0.75 3 ft. high.....\$1.00

Rugosa, or *Ramanas*. (*Rosa rugosa*). 5 feet. Red and white. All summer. A fine, vigorous-growing Rose from Japan, with heavy rough or rugose foliage which is absolutely immune from insect diseases of all

**Rugosa Roses.**

red Hybrid Perpetual; considered the best garden Rose ever introduced. The flowers are large, very full and sweet, blooming continuously. Should be planted in spring.

4-year-old plants.....\$1.00.

Siberian Pea Tree - (*Caragana arborescens*)

10 feet. May. Yellow.

Comes out very early; grows anywhere; sand and sunshine preferred. The leaves are small and of delicate, light green color, and the yellow pea-shaped flowers are distributed along the branches.

3 ft. high.....\$0.75

Snowball - Viburnum

Common, or Guelder Rose, (Viburnum Opulus sterilis). 10 feet. White. May and June. The Snowballs always were features of the old-time gardens, and no shrub is better known. In full bloom it is a magnificent sight, crowned with its wealth of snow-white flowers in round cymes. Good for shady places.

3 ft. high.....\$0.75 5 ft. high.....\$1.50

4 ft. high..... 1.00

kinds. The flowers are followed by large red hips, like small crab-apples, in clusters. Makes a gorgeous flowering hedge and requires no protection.

Single Red.

2½ ft. high....\$0.75

3½ ft. high.... 1.00

Double Red.

2 ft. high.... 1.00

2½ ft. high.... 1.50

Single White.

2½ ft. high.... 1.00

3 ft. high.... 1.50

Double White.

2 ft. high.... 1.00

2½ ft. high.... 1.50

Gruss an Teplitz.

The finest, rich, deep



Snowball.

Snowberry - (*Symphoricarpus racemosus*)

5 feet. Pink. July and August.

A graceful drooping shrub covered with snowy white berries in autumn. Much used for planting in front of higher shrubbery.

3 ft. high.....\$0.75 4 ft. high.....\$1.50

See page 57 for prices of Hedge Plants.

Spice Bush - (*Calycanthus floridus*)

6 feet. Chocolate. All summer.

Handsome glossy foliage. Very strong fragrance like pineapple.

2 ft. high.....\$0.75 2½ ft. high.....\$1.00

Spirea, or Meadow Sweet - *Spiraea*

Arguta. (*Spiraea arguta*). 5 feet. White. May. The first of the family to bloom. In early spring its flowers cover the bush like a snow drift. Foliage light green and handsome all summer.

2 ft. high.....\$0.75 3 ft. high.....\$1.25

2½ ft. high..... 1.00

Ash-Leaved. (*Spiraea sorbifolia*). 4 feet. White. July. A handsome shrub with large spikes of dainty white flowers blooming when shrubbery is generally bare of flowers.

3 ft. high.....\$0.75 4 ft. high.....\$1.25



Bethlehem. (Spiraea.) 6 feet. Red. July. One of the new forms of great merit.

3 ft. high.....\$0.75 5 ft. high.....\$1.50
4 ft. high..... 1.00

Billard's. (Spiraea Billardi). 6 feet. Pink. July and August. Fine, erect shrub with flowers in erect spikes.

3 ft. high.....\$0.75
4 ft. high..... 1.00 5 ft. high.....\$1.25

Bumalda. (Spiraea Bumalda). 3 feet. Pink. All summer. Low-growing and compact. Fine for edging.

1½ feet high.....\$1.00

Bumalda, var. Anthony Waterer. 3 feet. Crimson. All summer. More compact than the preceding, with darker flowers in dense clusters.

1½ ft. high.....\$0.75 2½ ft. high, extra
2 ft. high..... 1.00 heavy\$1.50

Elm Leaved. (Spiraea Chamaedrifolia ulmifolia). 3 feet. White. June and July. A strong-growing form with elm-like leaves.

1½ ft. high.....\$0.75 2 ft. high.....\$1.00

Fortunes. (Spiraea japonica). 4 feet. Red and white. June. This variety is often sold under the name of Callosa. We carry both the red and white varieties.

3 ft. high.....\$1.00 4 ft. high.....\$1.50

Golden. (Spiraea opulifolia aurea). 8 feet. White. June. One of the finest yellow-foliaged shrubs. The leaves change to bronzy yellow in fall. Makes a good background for low green shrubbery.

3 ft. high.....\$0.75 5 ft. high.....\$1.25
4 ft. high..... 1.00 6 ft. high..... 1.50

Opulent, or Nine-Bark. (Spiraea opulifolia). 10 feet. White. June. The strongest-growing of the Spiraeas, with wide-spreading branches and healthy foliage. Makes a fine hedge.

3 ft. high.....\$0.75 5 ft. high.....\$1.25
4 ft. high..... 1.00 6 ft. high..... 1.50

See page 57 for prices of Hedge Plants.

Plum-Leaved. (Spiraea prunifolia). 6 feet. White. May. The true old-time "Bridal Wreath" with stiff, upright habit and dainty rose-like flowers completely covering the branches.

2 ft. high.....\$0.75 2½ ft. high.....\$1.00



Thunberg's. (*Spiraea Thunbergi*). 4 feet. White. April. Foliage is very narrow and of a pleasing shade of light green.

1½ ft. high.....\$0.75 2 ft. high.....\$1.00

Van Houtte's. (*Spiraea Van Houttei*). 6 ft. White. June. The pendulous branches, covered with flowers in early summer, sweep to the ground like a snow drift. Makes a magnificent flowering hedge. Nothing can beat it for individual or mass planting. Positively without a peer in the whole range of shrubbery.

3 ft. high.....\$0.75 5 ft. high.....\$1.50

4 ft. high.....1.00 6 ft. high.....2.50

See page 57 for prices of Hedge Plants.

Strawberry Tree

Wahoo, Spindle Tree, or Burning Bush. (*Euonymus atropurpureus*). 15 ft. Purple. June. Showy profusion of scarlet fruit, in winter shaped like a cardinal's hat.

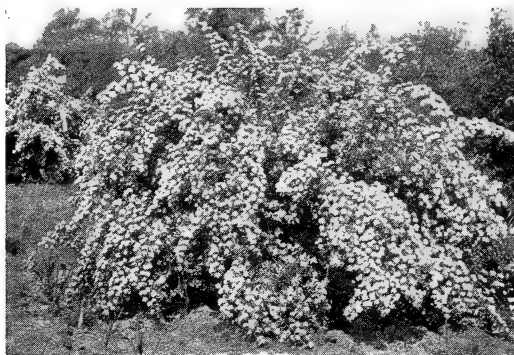
3 ft. high.....\$0.75 5 ft. high.....\$1.50

4 ft. high.....1.00

Winged. (*Euonymus alatus*). 7 feet. Yellow. June. A highly ornamental Japanese shrub with corky branches. The brilliant autumnal hues of the leaves make it a conspicuous and beautiful ornament to the lawn.

2 ft. high.....\$1.50 4 ft. high.....\$5.00

3 ft. high.....3.00 5 ft. high.....\$8.00



Van Houtte's Spiraea.



Sumach - Rhus

A family of highly ornamental shrubs with distinctive foliage turning to brilliant autumn hues. Effective either as specimens or in mass with other shrubbery.

Smooth (Rhus glabra). 15 feet. Green. June. The tallest of the species, with smooth stems.

4 ft. high....\$0.75

5 ft. high....\$1.00

Smooth, Cut-leaved. (Rhus glabra laciniata). 7 feet. Green June. The deeply cut

foliage creates quite a tropical effect when planted in mass. Turns vivid crimson in the fall.

2 ft. high.....\$0.75 3 ft. high..... 1.00

Staghorn. (Rhus typhina). 20 feet. Greenish yellow. July. The branches resemble the elk's horn while developing, both in shape and velvety covering. It turns a gold color in the fall.

4 ft. high.....\$0.75 6 ft. high.....\$1.25

5 ft. high..... 1.00

Staghorn, Fern-Leaved. (Rhus typhina laciniata). Like the preceding in habit, but with finely cut leaves as dainty as an ostrich feather.

2 ft. high.....\$0.75 4 ft. high.....\$1.50

3 ft. high..... 1.00 5 ft. high..... 2.00

Syringa or Mock Orange Philadelphus

Garland. (Philadelphus coronarius). 10 ft. White May. Heaviest bloomer of all. Heavy clusters filling the air with the exquisite perfume of the orange blossom.

3 ft. high.....\$0.75 5 ft. high..... 1.50

4 ft. high..... 1.00 6 ft. high., ext. bushy 2.00

See page 57 for price of Hedge Plants.

Golden-Leaved. (Philadelphus coronarius foliis au-



Cut-Leaved Sumach.



reis). 4 feet. White. May. Dwarf form, bright golden foliage. Plant in sunny place to bring out color.

2 ft. high.....\$0.75 3½ ft. high.....\$2.00
3 ft. high..... 1.25

Large-Flowering. (*Philadelphus grandiflorus*). 10 feet. White. June. Narrower in habit and more rapid in growth than the Garland, with larger flowers coming in as the other variety is through blooming. Makes a fine hedge. See page 57 for prices on Hedge Plants.

3 ft. high.....\$0.75 5 ft. high.....\$1.50
4 ft. high..... 1.00 6 ft. high..... 2.00

Lemoine's. 6 feet. White. June. Hybrid of *Coronarius*, with reddish brown bark and smaller leaves than the parent. Of neat, upright habit. The most fragrant of all.

3 ft. high.....\$1.00
2 ft. high.....\$0.75 4 ft. high..... 1.50

Tamarisk - (*Tamarix*)

All have light feathery foliage and delicate pink flowers. They grow about 12 feet tall in any soil. The flowers appear in June and July. We have three kinds, one with dark green foliage, (*Gallica*), another with gray foliage (*Odessana*), and one with bluish green foliage and larger flowers (*Hispida*).

4 ft. high.....\$0.75
5 ft. high.....\$1.00

Glossy Viburnum

(*Viburnum molle*)

10 ft. White. June.

Fine shrub for shady places. Has large, glossy leaves and flat cymes of flowers, followed by steel-blue berries in September.

3 ft. high....\$1.25
4 ft. high.... 2.00
5 ft. high.... 3.00



Garland Syringa.



European Wayfaring Tree

(*Viburnum Lantana*)

10 feet. White. June.

A tree only in name, and on the same order as the previous one. Both are dense and bushy. The fall fruit is red, and when fully ripe turns black.

3 ft. high.....\$0.75 5 ft. high.....\$1.50

4 ft. high..... 1.00

Weigela - Diervilla

Eva Rathke's Weigela. (*Diervilla hortensis* Eva Rathke). 6 feet. Carmine. May. A very profuse blooming, deep carmine variety of very striking appearance.

3 ft. high.....\$1.50

2 ft. high.....\$1.00 4 ft. high..... 2.00

Pink Weigela. (*Diervilla rosea*). 6 ft. Pink. May-June. One of the best known shrubs, wide-spreading, graceful branches. Strong growing, hardy, of easiest culture.

2 ft. high.....\$0.75 4 ft. high.....\$1.50

3 ft. high..... 1.00 5 ft. high..... 2.00

Red Weigela. (*Diervilla hortensis rubra*). 6 feet. Red. May. One of the most vigorous and large leaved, and also the hardiest.

4 ft. high.....\$1.50

3 ft. high.....\$1.00 5 ft. high..... 2.00

Variegated-Leaved. (*Diervilla rosea Sieboldi alba marginata*). 4 feet. Pink. June. One of the handsomest variegated-leaved shrubs grown. The foliage is edged with silvery white.

3 ft. high..... 1.00

2 ft. high.....\$0.75 4 ft. high.....\$1.50

Willow

See page 18 for Willows of bush form.

Witch Hazel (*Hamamelis virginica*)

12 feet. Yellow. November.

The latest of the shrubs to bloom, and when all the others are preparing for their winter's rest this produces its unique flowers.

2 ft. high.....\$1.00

Wolfberry (*Symphoricarpus occidentalis*)

4 feet. Rose. June.

A handsome low-growing shrub used extensively for planting below higher shrubs. Much like the Snowberry but with larger leaves and smaller, less waxy fruit.

2½ ft. high.....\$0.75 3½ ft. high.....\$1.50

3 ft. high..... 1.00

Hardy Vines



The need of vines for porch and pergola embellishment is well established, as nothing adds more grace and comfort to the exterior of the house than well-placed and appropriate vines. They are invaluable for converting offensive-looking fences or other unsightly objects into things of beauty. The line following the names gives the approximate height in feet to which the vine grows, color of

flowers and the time of blooming. Plant in spring.

Akebia Quinata

12 feet. Rosy purple. Early spring.

A handsome Japanese vine with oval leaves in clusters of five.

5 ft. long.....\$1.00 10 ft. long.....\$3.00

Bittersweet - Celastrus

Native. (Celastrus scandens). 20 feet. Yellow. Early summer. A more vigorous grower than the Japanese, bearing its bright yellow fruit in long clusters well above the leaves.

6 ft. long.....\$1.00
4 ft long.....\$0.75 8 ft. long..... 1.50

Clematis

Japanese. (Clematis paniculata). 15 feet. White. September. One of the most popular vines grown. It is rapid-growing and dense in foliage, imparting good shade, but its greatest beauty lies in its wonderful profusion of dainty, white, star-shaped flowers, fairly covering the vines in late summer. The flowers are deliciously fragrant and fill the neighborhood with exquisite perfume, particularly as the sun sets. Dies down to the ground in winter, and is better for some protection.

3-year-old plants...\$0.75 5-year-old plants...\$1.50
4-year-old plants... 1.00

Native. (Clematis virginiana). 12 feet. White.



August. The old "Virgin's Bower," with larger leaves and stronger growth than the Japanese. Its flowers appear about a month earlier.

3-year-old plants.....\$0.75

4-year-old plants..... 1.00

5-year-old plants..... 1.50

Traveler's Joy. (*Clematis Vitalba*). 25 feet. White.

August. The most rampant grower of the family, with its flowers in panicles emitting a faint odor of almonds.

In some places it is called "Old Man's Beard," by reason of its seeds being borne in feathery clusters covering the upper part of the vine.

3-year-old plants...\$0.75

4-year-old plants... 1.00



Flowers of Clematis.

5-year-old plants...\$1.50

Honeysuckle - *Lonicera*

Scarlet Trumpet. (*Lonicera sempervirens*). 12 feet. Scarlet. All summer. A handsome vine with large oval leaves of a bluish cast. Its flowers are very showy and are borne in great profusion all summer. Hardy and of easiest culture.

4 ft. long.....\$0.75 5 ft. long.....\$1.00

Yellow. (*Lonicera flava*). 10 feet. Yellow. May. Its foliage is bright green above, almost white beneath, and joined together surrounding the bright yellow flowers. Thoroughly hardy, handsome and very fragrant.

4 ft. long.....\$1.00 5 ft. long.....\$1.50

Ivy - *Vitis* or *Ampelopsis*

Boston. (*Vitis inconspans*). Has become the most popular covering for stone or brick buildings, being self-supporting and climbing by odd tendrils which cling to the surface. Very ornamental in the fall when the foliage changes to red and the vine is covered with masses of blue berries in clusters.

2-year-old plants...\$0.75 4-yr-old plants, heavy..\$1

Matrimony Vine

See page 32.



Boston Ivy.

Climbing Roses

Climbing Roses are so beautiful in every way, and are such favorites wherever the climate will permit of their growing, that they are worth almost any sacrifice of time and means to cultivate them. Unfortunately, our winters are so severe that it is difficult to carry the blooming wood over without injury, and so we list only the three following, which are hardy enough to withstand our climate. They all bear immense clusters of double flowers in June.

Dorothy Perkins. Pink.

Crimson Rambler. Deep crimson.

Queen of the Prairie. Bright rose.

3 ft. high.....\$1.00 5 ft. high.....\$1.50

Native Wistaria - (*Wistaria frutescens*).

30 to 40 feet. Purple. Spring.

One of the most graceful of all the vines, and if allowed to clamber over an old tree it transforms it to a bower of beauty. Adds a wonderful touch of grace to a veranda or pergola. 6 ft. long..... 1.00

4 ft. long.....\$0.75 8 ft. long.....\$1.50

Woodbine - *Ampelopsis*

Virginia Creeper. (*Ampelopsis quinquefolia*). This is often called the American Ivy. It is a rampant grower, fine for covering fences, old stumps and trellis work.

4 ft. long.....\$0.75 8 ft. long, heavy...\$1.50

6 ft. long, heavy... 1.00

Englemann Ivy. (*Ampelopsis quinquefolia Englemanni*). A fine self-clinging vine with broad foliage in arranged groups of five. Will climb to the top of a high building by means of tendrils. Foliage turns to handsome tints in autumn. 2-year-old plants ... \$0.75

Cut-Leaved Woodbine. (*Ampelopsis Dumetorium laciniata*). A variety with deeply cut leaves of this strong growing vine.

4 feet. long.....\$0.75 6 ft. long.....\$1.00



HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

In the revival of the old fashioned gardens, Hardy Herbaceous Perennials play a most important part—in fact an absolutely necessary one. These include such soft-stemmed plants as come up year after year from the roots, with no cost of renewing, and increasing each year in size and beauty. We have met the ever increasing demand for this class of flowers and have several acres devoted exclusively to them, offering only extra-strong blooming plants, among which will be found plenty of material for the border, rockery, old-fashioned garden, or for cutting. Upon receipt of request specifying the space desired to fill or the effect to produce, we shall be glad to make detailed suggestions as to varieties best to plant.

We particularly suggest fall planting for all our perennials, as the roots make good growth before winter sets in, and the plants are ready to put forth their best efforts the following spring.

The price of each variety is attached to its description and includes planting when the plants can be delivered direct from the nursery. To those who wish a general collection of hardy perennials, leaving the assortment to us, we will supply them, by the hundred, at the flat rate of 30 cents each, in fifteen or more varieties, to be all first-class plants that should bloom the first season. The line following the name gives the height at maturity, color of flower and time of blooming.

Adam's Needle or Spanish Bayonet

(*Yucca filamentosa*)

5 feet. White. July.

An interesting tropical-looking plant, with long, spear-like evergreen foliage and magnificent spikes of drooping bell-shaped flowers. Good for rockeries, in groups on the lawn, or in front of shrubbery. 50 cents to \$1.00.

Silver-Leaved Artemesia

(*Artemesia argentea*)

1 foot. Yellow. July.

A very good ground cover of silvery foliage. 35 cts.

New England Aster (*Aster Novae Angliae*)

5 feet. Purple. September and October.

A conspicuous late blooming native with heads of deep purple flowers. The individual bloom is often two inches across with a bright yellow center. 35 cts.



Autumn Sun - Herbstsonne

(*Rudbeckia nitida*)

3 feet. Yellow. October. An improvement on the type, with larger and wider petals. 35 cts.

Bellflower - Platycodon

3 feet. Blue and white. July to September.

Chinese Bellflower. (*Platycodon grandiflorus*). A highly ornamental plant with handsome drooping bells, sometimes 3 inches across. 35 cts.

Dwarf Bellflower. (*Platycodon g. Mariesii*). 1 foot. Deep blue. July and August. Dwarf form with broad, thick foliage, very large bell-shaped flowers. 35 cts.

Bleeding-Heart (*Dicentra spectabilis*)

2 feet. Red and white. May and June.

Distinctly old fashioned and one of the best known perennials, with delicate broad leaves and long racemes of heart-shaped flowers. 35 cents.

Boltonia

Pink Boltonia. (*Boltonia latisquama*). 4 feet. Pink. September and October. An effective aster-like flower with velvet-like petals. Fine for its late blooming quality. 35 cts. and 50 cts.

White Boltonia. (*Boltonia asteroides*). 4 feet. White. August and September. Similar to the former, only the flowers are pure white. 35 cts. and 50 cts.

Canterbury Bells (*Campanula medium*)

2 feet. Mixed. July.

An old favorite; most effective when planted in masses or along borders. 50 cts.

Columbine (*Aquilegia canadensis*)

2 feet. Either white, scarlet or yellow. April-June.

A graceful native with numerous drooping flowers. 35 cts. and 50 cts.

Purple Cone-Flower

(*Rudbeckia purpurea*)

3 feet. Purple. July to October.

A compact, bushy border plant with large, showy rayed flowers often four inches across, with drooping petals surrounding large cone-shaped center of bronze color. 50c.



Coreopsis - (*Coreopsis lanceolata*)

3 feet. Yellow. All summer.

A handsome plant with long, lance-like foliage and brilliant yellow ray flowers blooming until cut down by frost. One of the finest and most effective perennials. 35 cts. and 50 cts.

Daisy - *Chrysanthemum*

Giant Ox-Eye. (*Chrysanthemum uliginosum*). 5 feet. White. August to October. A magnificent, stout, erect bush, bearing enormous quantities of large flowers. Needs rich, moist soil, and makes a dense clump. 35 cts.

Maximum. (*Chrysanthemum maximum*). 3 feet. White. July to September. A large white daisy with yellow disk; earlier than the Giant. Fine for cut-flowers and home decoration. 35 cts.

Shasta. 1½ feet. White. July to September. We have the several forms originated by Luther Burbank, which, under favorable conditions, produce larger and finer blooms than the type. 50 cts.

Day Lily - *Hemerocallis*

Florham. 3 feet. Yellow. July. An improved variety of the Lemon, with very large fragrant flowers. 50c.

Japanese. (*Hemerocallis Thunbergi*). 3 feet. Yellow. August. Handsome plant with narrow foliage and splendid lily-like flowers, growing 8 to 10 on a long stalk. 35 cts.

Lemon. (*Hemerocallis flava*). 2 feet. Yellow. June and July. Earlier than the preceding, but like it in general details. Flowers are clear lemon-yellow. 35 cts.

Orange. (*Hemerocallis fulva*). 4 feet. Orange. July and August. The tallest variety with large, tawny orange flowers with crimson shading. All do better in moist or shady locations and all are fine for cutting. 35 cts.

False Indigo - (*Baptisia australis*)

2½ feet. Dark blue. June.

A strong growing plant, suitable for specimen or border; dark green deeply cut foliage. 50 cts.



German Iris.

Fleur-de-lis or Iris

(Iris germanica).

From the "Blue Flag" of the old-time garden there has been evolved a class of flowers which for range of color and delicacy of construction outrivals the most beautiful orchid. They grow well in any good garden soil, but prefer a moist location. The following list is the result of long study of the most desirable kinds, and is arranged according to blooming season, beginning about May 15. In the descriptions, S indicates the erect petals or standards, F the drooping petals or falls.

Iris Germanica (type) formerly sold by us as Sapho, 32 inches. S. violet-blue. F. rich purple,

very large and fragrant. 40 cts. clump.

Florentina. 26 inches. S. and F. pearly white, source of orris-root perfume. 45 cts. clump.

Walhall. 24 inches. S. blue, F. deep blue; very showy, new. 60 cts. single root.

Amas or Macrantha. 28 inches. S. rich blue, F. blue violet; extra large bloom. 60 cts. single root.

Gertrude. 34 inches. S. and F. same shade rare violet blue. Peterson seedling. 90 cts. clump.

Darius. 30 inches. S. lemon yellow, F. purple, bleaching on edge. 55 cts. clump.

Honorabilis or Sans Souci. 28 inches. S. brightest golden yellow, F. mahogany brown. 30 cts. clump.

Aurea. 26 inches. S. and F. solid chrome yellow. no markings. 75 cts. clump.

Ulysse. 30 inches. S. dark bronze, F. purple, odd and striking. 40 cts. clump.

Madame Chereau. 32 inches. S. and F. white, elegantly frilled with violet. 45 cts. clump.



Mithras. 38 inches. S. yellow, F. crimson. New German introduction. 50 cts. single root.

Fairy. 36 inches. S. and F. pure white, very fragrant. \$1.00 clump.

Her Majesty. 30 inches. S. pinkish violet, F. deeper shade, heavily veined. \$1.00 clump.

Clio. 20 inches. S. white, F. bluish purple, reticulated with dark veinings. 90 cts. clump.

Queen Emma. 28 inches. S. and F. waxy white, slight brown reticulation at base of petals. \$1.00 clump.

Dr. Bernice, or Magnifica. 24 inches. S. coppery bronze, F. velvety purple. \$1.00 clump.

Dalmatica, or Princess Beatrice. 40 inches. S. and F. clear lavender. 75 cts. clump.

Iris Koenig or Iris King. S. lemon, F. maroon, edged yellow. 60 cts. single root.

Rubella, or Speciosa. 30 inch. S. lavender, F. dark reddish purple, very fragrant, often nine blooms on a stalk. 40 cts. clump.

Pfauenauge. 24 inches. S. olive gold, F. peacock blue center, golden rim. 60 cts. single root.

Mrs. Neubronner. 26 inches. S. and F. deep golden yellow. 50 cts. single root.

Lohengrin. 30 inches. S. and F. delicate pink with lighter center. 75 cts. single root.

Rhein Nixie. 28 inches. S. white, F. blue violet, edged white. 75 cts. single root.

Princess Victoria Louise. 30 inches. S. yellow, F. light purple. 75 cts. single root.

Loreley. S. light yellow, F. blue with yellow edge. 75 cts. single root.

Sibirica alba. 30 inches. Delicate pure white. This family last to bloom. 30 cts. clump.

Orientalis. 26 inches. Intense deep blue with narrow foliage. 55 cts. clump.



Iris.



The two last mentioned Iris are late blooming after the others are through.

Collections. We will plant a collection consisting of one each of our selection of eighteen heavy specimen clumps from the above varieties for \$5.00.

Forget-me-not (*Myosotis palustris*)

1 foot. Blue. May to July.

The dainty little flower of tender memories. 35 cts.

Foxglove (*Digitalis purpurea*)

4 feet. White to Purple. July and August.

Very showy plants, having drooping tubular flowers. 35 cts.

Gaillardia (*Gaillardia aristata*)

3 feet. Orange. All summer.

A rich and gorgeous ray flower with brown disc and yellow or orange petals, shaded to the center with deep red. Good for light soil. 35 cts.

Gas Plant (*Dictamnus albus*)

3 feet. White. July.

An odd plant of vigorous growth, the flowers emitting a strong lemon odor. The flowers will give a flash of light on a sultry summer evening if a lighted match is held near them. 35 cts.

Golden Glow

(*Rudbeckia laciniata*
flore pleno)

8 feet. Yellow. August and September.

No plant has been better named, for during the blooming season its mass of chrysanthemum-like flowers create a veritable golden glow in the garden. It originated on our western prairies and has become so popular



Gaillardia.



that it can be found in all parts of the country. Has large, ornamental cut-leaved foliage. Clumps, 35 cts. Extra-large clumps, 1 foot square, 50 cts.

Golden Rod - (*Solidago canadensis*)

5 feet. Yellow. August to October.

Naturally a wild flower, it is the glory of the countryside in autumn, thriving in the most unfavorable locations. It improves with transplanting to the garden, and sends up immense spikes of golden yellow flowers. 35 cts.

Golden Tuft - (*Alyssum saxatile compacta*)

1 foot. Yellow. May and June.

A low growing plant with silvery foliage. The flowers are clear orange yellow and completely hide the foliage. 35 cts.

Globe Flower - (*Trollius europaeus*)

18 inches. Yellow. May and June.

Neat bushy plant with globular orange flowers above beautifully cut bright green foliage. 50 cts.

Harebell - (*Campanula carpatica*)

1 foot. Blue. July.

A beautiful dwarf plant, suitable for border or rock garden. 50 cts.

Hollyhock - (*Althaea rosea*)

6 to 8 feet. Various. July.

One of the old time favorites which is enjoying great popularity at present, much attention being given to its cultivation. Decidedly picturesque with its broad, rough foliage and stately spires of flowers of all colors, both single and double. 35 cts. and 50 cts.

Larkspur - *Delphinium*

Blue Larkspur. (*Delphinium formosum*). 4 feet. Blue. July and August. Tall showy plants with large spikes of deep blue flowers. Good for adding a touch of blue, the scarcest of all colors, to the garden. 35 cts. and 50 cts.

Kelway's Larkspur. (*Delphinium hybridum*). 6 feet. Shades of blue. July and August. This new strain is a taller grower and comes later than *Formosum*. 35 cts. to \$1.00.



Lily-of-the-Valley - (*Convallaria majalis*)

1 foot. Creamy white. May and June.

Has broad leaves and long sprays of bell-shaped, dainty flowers with exquisite fragrance. Ours is the largest flowering form. 35 cts.

Lychnis - (*Lychnis Haageana*)

18 inches. Scarlet. July and August.

A handsome low growing plant with flowers of dazzling color. 2 inches across. 35 cts.

Oswego Tea - (*Monarda didyma*)

2 feet. Scarlet. July and August.

A dwarf plant having a profusion of brilliant flowers. Both blooms and foliage are highly aromatic. 35 cts. each.

Garden Pink - (*Dianthus plumarius*)

1 foot. All colors. June and July.

One of the best hardy perennials, with fragrant flowers. 35 cts. and 50 cts.

We can supply double white ones at 50 cts. per clump.

Perennial Flax - (*Linum perenne*)

2 feet. Blue and Yellow. June and July.

Attractive upright plant bearing in midsummer dainty blue or yellow bell-shaped flowers on end of slender stems. 35 cts.

SEE PAGE 60 FOR

Pulverized Manure

A splendid fertilizer for all purposes. Put up in wooden drums. Use what you need now and put the balance in a dry place until needed.



We have always paid great attention to the propagation and cultivation of the Peony, considering it, naturally, one of the finest plants in the garden. Between the "piney" of the gardens of long ago and the magnificent, royal flower of today there is a vast difference, and we have taken part in the creation of the great improvement. We have successfully grown, at various times, over one thousand regularly named varieties, including all the best of Japanese, English, French and American origin. These we have carefully tested and compared and now carry what we believe is the best possible collection of varieties.

Peonies range in color from cream and purest white through the various shades of pink, lilac, rose and red to the deepest carmine, purple and maroon, in every possible combination of shade and form. Size varies from four to eight inches in diameter. Most of them have a delightful fragrance.

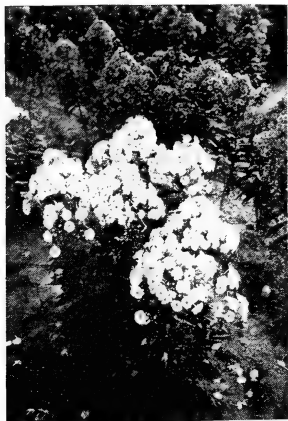
Our prices range from 50 cents to \$2.00 a plant, according to its size and rarity. The best way to select Peonies is to visit the nursery personally during the first half of June and see them in bloom.

In June we issue a separate Peony catalogue, and will be pleased to send a copy to any one interested.

Hardy Phlox

No class of herbaceous perennials has met with greater favor than the different varieties of Hardy Phlox, and the better known they become the more they are planted. The new and improved varieties we list are wonderful in their range of color, from pure white to the deepest dark maroon, with immense panicles of flowers, blooming from June until frost. They require no protection in winter. Fine, healthy plants, 50 cts. per clump.

The following list is the cream of our collection. Many have been prize winners at flower shows.



Hardy Phlox.

and dark crimson eye. An entirely new and much wanted shade of Phlox.

Selma. Large trusses of pale rose-mauve, with claret-red eye; very striking.

Madame Paul Dutrie. A delicate orchid-like lilac rose, suffused white; flowers and trusses very large.

Sigred Arnoldson. Fiery carmine-red, with dark center; extra fine.

Rosenberg. Bright reddish violet with blood-red eye; trusses and individual blooms very large.

General Von Heutz. Brilliant salmon-red with white center; very large heads; free bloomer.

King of Purple. Dark maroon, rich shade.

Price, 50 cts. per clump.

Miss Lingard. The first Phlox to bloom; tall; white, with very glossy foliage.

Richard Wallace— White, with rose center; very effective.

Hermine. The best white, of decidedly dwarf habit.

Frau A. Buchner. Pure white; of exceptional merit, and without doubt the best white yet produced.

Pantheon. Clear, light rose, solid color; very large petals; handsome and attractive.

Elizabeth Campbell. Bright salmon pink, with lighter shadings

Plantain Lily - Funkia

Early and Late.

Very attractive plants with broad, luxuriant, overlapping leaves surmounted by dainty white lily-like flowers in terminal racemes. Are very effective when used in front of shrubbery.



Lance - Leaved. (Funkia lancifolia). 18 inches. Lavender. August. Long, narrowest leaves of the species, and bears six to ten flowers on a tall, slender stem. 35 cts.

Oval Leaved. (Funkia ovata). 2 feet. Purple. July and August. The broad, oval leaves are very decorative, and when in bloom the plant is decidedly effective. Fine for planting in front of shrubbery border. 35 cts.



White, or Corfu Lily. (Funkia subcordata). 18 inches. White. August and Sept. The best known of the three, the kind generally seen in old gardens. Foliage is heavily ribbed and large, with a sharp point. Flowers are held well above it on slender stems, and are chaste and beautiful. Delightfully fragrant. 50 cts.

Plaintain Lily, or Funkia

Pyrethrum (Chrysanthemum coccineum)

3 feet. Various. June.

Handsome daisy-like flowers with white, pink and red petals and golden yellow centers. Most beautiful in the garden and fine for cut flowers. 35 cts.

Rose Mallow (Hibiscus moscheutos albus)

5 feet. White with crimson center. July to September.

Magnificent, thrifty plants bearing a profusion of extremely large flowers, often 7 inches in diameter. One of the most highly decorative plants known. 35c.

Black-eyed Susan (Rudbeckia Newmanni)

3 feet. Yellow. July and August.

Perennial form. Purple cone surrounded by orange rays. 50 cts.



Scarlet Lightning - (*Lychnis chalcedonica*)

4 feet. Scarlet. June.

An upright-growing plant with heads of brilliant cross-shaped flowers. 35 cts.

Sea Lavender - (*Statice latifolia*)

1 foot. Blue. July and August.

Dense tufts of leathery leaves with large candelabra-like mass of minute flowers. 35 cts. and 50 cts.

Stone Crop - (*Sedum spectabile*)

18 inches. Rose. August to October.

A Japanese plant, with thick, oval, bluish green foliage growing in a cluster. The flowers are borne in dense, flat heads, 4 to 6 inches across. Particularly fine for a rock garden. 35 cts. and 50 cts.

Sweet William - (*Dianthus barbatus*)

2 feet. Mixed. June and July.

One of the old favorites, producing flowers of various shades from purest white to deepest red. 35 and 50 cts.

Turtle Head - (*Chelone Lyonii*)

2 feet. Red. August.

A thick, free growing plant with dark glossy foliage. 35 cts. and 50 cts.

Veronica - (*Veronica amethystina*)

1½ feet. Amethyst blue. June.

A low growing plant with abundant terminal racemes of blossoms. 50 cts.

Virgin's Bower - (*Clematis recta*)

Herbaceous. 4 feet. White. June-July.

An erect tufted plant, having many small fragrant white flowers. 35 cts., 50 cts.

Violet - (*Viola*)

1 foot. Blue. May.

One of the earliest of spring flowers, of delicious fragrance and dainty color. This is the species from which the florists' violet has been propagated. 35 cts.

Double Pearl Yarrow

(*Achillea Ptarmica*). "The Pearl"

2 feet. White. July to September.

A free-growing plant, valuable for bordering shrubbery beds, with a great profusion of double, daisy-like flowers. 35 cts.



Privet Hedge.

Hedge Plants

A handsome hedge around a property enhances its beauty and value to a marked degree, and all kinds—evergreen, flowering or foliage—have distinctive merits. We shall be happy to suggest the proper kind upon application.

We make a specialty of growing large quantities of shrubs for hedge purposes, and will furnish any in the following list, in quantities of twenty-five or more, at the prices mentioned. In estimating the number of plants for a hedge, allow not less than twenty inches nor more than thirty-six inches between the plants, according to the density desired.

Following each name is a reference to the page in this catalogue where the description may be found.

Arbor Vitae (19), 2 feet, 50c.

Thunberg's Barberry (22), 1 foot, 40c; 2 feet, 50c.

Purple Barberry (22), 2 feet, 40c; 3 feet, wide and bushy, 60c.

Green Barberry (22), 2 feet, 40c; 3 feet, 60c.

Black Buckthorn (23), 3 feet, 40c; 4 feet, 50c.

Alder Buckthorn (23), 3 feet, 40c; 4 feet, 50c.

Coralberry (24), 2½ feet, 40c; 3 feet, 50c.

Honeysuckle (28), 3 feet, 40c; 4 feet, 50c.

Common Lilac. White or purple (30), 3 feet, 40c; 4 feet, 60c.

Russian Mulberry (32), 3 feet, 40c; 4 feet, 60c.

Privet. In variety (33), 2½ feet, 40c; 3 feet, 50c.

Japan Quince (34), 2½ feet, 40c; 3 feet, 60c.

Snowberry (36), 3 feet, 40c; 4 feet, 60c.

Opulent Spirea (37), 3 feet, 40c; 4 feet, 50c.

Van Houtte's Spirea (38), 3 feet, 40c; 4 feet, 60c.

Syringa (40), 3 feet, 40c; 4 feet, 50c.



APPLES

The following limited list of Apples and Crab-Apples contains only those kinds which are known as vigorous, iron-clad varieties, many of Russian or northwestern origin, and are recommended by our experiment stations. They are abundant annual bearers of fine quality and extra-long keepers. Good for market or home use. The larger sizes bear freely after the first season.

The list of each fruit is arranged as to time of ripening.

SUMMER APPLES

Yellow Transparent. Pale yellow, medium, earliest, bears young.

Maiden's Blush. Yellow, with rosy cheeks. Fine eating apple.

Duchess of Oldenburg. Yellow, red shaded; large; prolific.

FALL APPLES

Northwestern Greening. Pale green; medium.

Tolman's Sweet. Pale yellow; medium size; sweet. Fine for baking.

Salome. Yellow, splashed with dark red; large and juicy. Vigorous.

6 to 7 feet high, \$1.50; 2 inch diam., \$4.00; 2½ inch diam., \$6.00.

CRAB APPLES

All have fragrant flowers. Although primarily for cooking, they are frequently used on account of their ornamental flowers and fruit. Some, like the Whitney, have a pleasant flavor for eating out of the hand. The larger sizes bear freely after the first season.

Whitney. Yellow, splashed with carmine; large; first and best; luxuriant. Often used as an ornamental tree.



Transcendent. Yellow and red; large; very handsome and prolific.

Martha. Dark red; large; late, showy and desirable. 6 to 7 feet high, \$1.50; 2 inch diam., \$4.00; 2½ inch diam., \$6.00.

CHERRIES

The only one that bears fruit to any extent in this region.

Early Richmond. Red; medium; acid flavor; vigorous; bears young.

6 feet high, \$1.50; 2 inch diam., \$4.00; 2½ inch diam., \$6.00.

PEARS

Bartlett. Very large, fine flavored and juicy. An old favorite.

Flemish Beauty. Yellow and red; large, juicy, melting, prolific.

Kieffer. Rich yellow; large; bears young and heavily; best for canning.

Fine shapely trees, 6 to 7 feet high, \$1.50; 8 to 10 feet high, \$3.00.

PLUMS

German Prune. Dark purple; large; freestone. Only satisfactory European plum.

Hawkeye. Purplish red; large; freestone. Iowa origin; very popular.

7 feet high, \$1.50; 8 feet high, \$2.50; 10 feet high, \$4.00.

GRAPES

All of good flavor and ripen early enough for our climate.

Moore's Diamond. White; few seeds, almost without pulp. Berries adhere well to bunch.

Worden. Black; large berry and bunch, best flavor; ten days earlier than Concord.

Concord. Black; most popular. Parent of the two preceding sorts.

4-year-old vines, 75 cts.; 5-year-old vines, \$1.00.

**AMERICAN GOOSEBERRIES**

Downing. Light green; large; heavy, annual cropper.

Red Jacket. Red; large; smooth; most free from mildew.

2 feet high, 50 cts.; 3 feet high, \$1.00.

CURRENTS

London Market. Red; large berry; short bunches; stout, erect grower.

Fay's Prolific. Red; long bunches, large berry; early; rapid picker.

White Grape. White; very large, sweet berry; valuable for table use.

Lee's Prolific. Black; large in berry and bunch; very prolific; fine for cooking.

2 feet high, 35 cts.; 3 feet high, 50 cts.; 4 feet high, extra heavy, 75 cts.

BLACKBERRIES

Stone's Hardy. Medium size, hardy and productive. 35 cts. each.

RASPBERRIES

King. Red; very large; sweet; carries well.

Turner. Black; best black-cap; vigorous; very productive.

Strong plants, 25 and 50 cts.

RHUBARB

Linnaeus. Pie-plant; large, early and tender.

Large clumps from 75 cts. to \$1.50.

Pulverized Manure

For Lawns, Gardens, Trees,
Shrubs, Plants, Etc.

Put up in Wooden Drums

No Tracking in House — No Weed Seeds

Delivered, if in Chicago, at following prices:

50 lb. **DRUM**, \$1.50 100 lb. **DRUM**, \$2.25
200 lb. **BBL.**, \$4.00.

Del. charge of 25c to suburbs.

Trees for Special Purposes and Effects

Under this head we group trees good for planting for special purposes or for creating desired effects. Following each name is noted the page of the catalogue on which the description of the tree may be found.

AVENUE OR STREET TREES

American Elm (11), White Ash (8), Bronze-leaved Ash (8), Linden (13), Sugar Maple (16), Norway Maple (15), Silver Maple (15), Cut-leaved Maple (14), Hackberry (12), Sycamore (18), Catalpa (9), Huntington Elm (12), Carolina Poplar (16).

WEeping TREES

Cut-leaved Birch (9), Elm (11), Cut-leaved Maple (14), Mulberry (16).

TREES WITH ORNAMENTAL FOLIAGE

Honey Locust (12), Cut-leaved Maple (14), Maiden-hair Tree (14), Cut-leaved Birch (9).

TREES WITH COLORED FOLIAGE

Bronze-leaved Ash (8), Purple-leaved Elm (12), Purple-leaved Plum (17), Schwedler's Maple (15), Sugar Maple (16).

TREES WITH ORNAMENTAL FRUIT

Thorn (18), Hackberry (12), Horse-Chestnut (13), Prickly Ash (17), Black Walnut (18), Mountain Ash (16).

TREES WITH ATTRACTIVE BARK IN WINTER

Canoe Birch (9), Cut-leaved Birch (9), Sycamore (18).

TREES WITH SHOWY FLOWERS

Catalpa (9), Flowering Crab Apple (10), Horse-Chestnut (13), American Linden (13), Norway Maple (15), Sycamore (18), European Linden (13), Thorn (18).

Shrubs and Vines

Suitable for the Following Uses

FALL AND WINTER EFFECTS

Black Buckthorn.. Winter berries (23)
Alder Buckthorn .Speckled bark and winter berries (23)
CoralberryRed berries in the fall (24)
CranberryLeaves in fall, berries in winter (24)
Siberian Dogwood. Bark in winter (26)



Privet	Berries in winter (33)
Strawberry Tree	Foliage and berries (38)
Sumach	Foliage and seed-cone (39)
Boston Ivy	Foliage and blue-black berries (43)
Bittersweet	Berries in fall (42)
Native Clematis	Seeds in fall (42)
Woodbine	Foliage and berries (44)
Elder	Berries (26)
Matrimony Vine	Berries in fall (32)
Nannyberry	Foliage and berries (32)
Japan Quince	Fruit in fall (34)
Sweetbrier Rose ..	Fruit (34)
Rugosa Rose	Foliage and fruit (34)
Mor. Honeysuckle	Berries in fall (29)
Snowberry	Berries in fall (36)
Wolfberry	Berries in fall (41)

FOR SHADY LOCATIONS

Cranberry (24), Dogwood in variety (25-26), Lilacs in variety (30-31), Prickly Ash (17), Snowball (35), Strawberry Tree (38), Viburnum (40), Japan Quince (34), Flowering Currant (25), Wild Black Currant (25), Honeysuckle (28), Potentilla (32), Privet (33), Opulent Spirea (37), Syringa (39), Wolfberry (41).

FINE AND CUT-LEAVED FOLIAGE

Cut-leaved Elder (26), Tamarisk (40), Cut-leaved Sumach (39), Fern-leaved Sumach (39).

COLORED FOLIAGE

Oleaster (32), Golden Spirea (37), Purple-leaved Plum (17), Golden-leaved Elder (26), Golden-leaved Syringa (39), Purple Barberry (22), Variegated-leaved Weigela (41).

FOR TRIMMERS

Low-spreading bushes suitable for planting below other shrubbery.

Adam's Needle (45), Flowering Almond (21), Barberries (22), Coralberry (24), Snowberry (36), Spirea 36, 37 and 38), Wolfberry (41), Roses (34 and 35).

FOR RETAINING EMBANKMENTS

Oleaster (32), Prairie Rose (34), Matrimony Vine (32), Sumach in variety (39), Willows in variety (18).

FOR ATTRACTING BIRDS

Dogwood (25-26), Elder (26-27), Honeysuckle (28 and 43), Mulberry (32), Viburnum (40).



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If you are undecided as to what stock you can use to best advantage, and will tell us how much money you wish to spend, we will gladly advise you as to what varieties and how many of each will give the best effect.

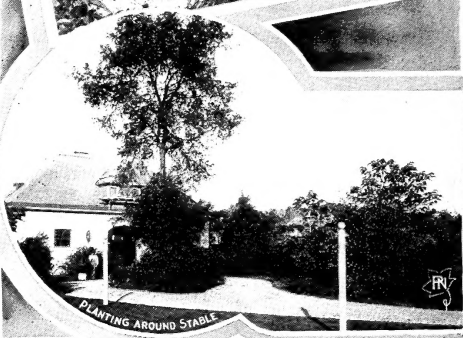
Should you wish us to we will make a rough sketch of your place showing the location of the various things we would plant.



PLANTING



BLOCK OF HYDRANGEA IN NURSERY



PLANTING AROUND STABLE